The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXIst Year.] THURSDAY, *March* 13, 1766. [N°. 1070.]

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty the Thanks of this House, for Your most Gracious Speech from the Throne, and to assure Your Majesty, that we will not fail, when this House shall be supplied with its Members, to apply ourselves, with the utmost Diligence and Attention, to those important Occurrences in America, which Your Majesty recommends to our Consideration; and to exert our most zealous Endeavours for the Honour of Your Majesty's Government, and the true Interest of your People, in all Parts of your extensive Empire.

Permit us, at the same Time, to congratulate Your Majesty on the late Increase of Your Royal Family, by the Birth of a Prince. Your Majesty's Happiness and that of Your People are one; and every Increase of Your Majesty's illustrious Family, is considered by Your faithful Commons as a further Security to that Religion, and those Liberties we enjoy under Your Majesty's most auspicious Government.

We also beg Leave to offer to Your Majesty our sincere Condolance, on the great Loss which Your Majesty and this Kingdom have sustained, by the Death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; whose private and public Virtues, whose Duty and Affection to Your Majesty, and whose distinguished Merits and Services to this Country, as they made His Person dear to this Nation while he lived, so they cannot fail to render His Memory sacred to the latest Posterity.

His MAJESTY's *Most Gracious* ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for this loyal and dutiful Address. The Satisfaction you express in the Increase of My Family, and the affectionate Share you take in the great Loss I have sustained by the Death of the Duke of Cumberland, are fresh Proofs of your Zeal and Loyalty.

Your Resolution at the same Time to support the Honour of My Government, and to provide for the true Interest of all my People, cannot but be acceptable to Me. My Conduct shall always shew, that I consider their Interest as inseparable from My own.

LISBON, *November* 5.

A New Regulation just issued, dated 26th of last Month, by which his Majesty directs, that within the Space of 5 Months, all the Vineyards in the Plains, and upon the Banks of the Tagus, the Mondego, and the Vouga, shall be grubbed up, and the Ground converted into Corn Land, under Penalty, to the Proprietors, of having their Lands taken from them, in Case of Non-Compliance; nevertheless, certain Vineyards are expressly excepted by this Law. The same Ordinance directs, that Wine shall be no longer sold at Lisbon under 10 d. per Pot; and that after the 1st of January next, no weak or bad Wines shall be permitted to be brought there, upon any Pretence of converting them into Brandy. His Majesty's Intention is to put a Stop to Distilling, which not only renders Wood so scarce, that we have not enough for common Firing, but likewise exposes the City to frequent Accidents of Fire.

Madrid, Nov. 8. An Edict of the King is just published, the Object of which is the Increase of Commerce in the Island of Cuba, and in those of Barlowento, by suppressing divers Taxes and Imposts which were Obstacles thereto.

Stockholm, Nov. 15. A Tea-Tree having been lately brought from China to France, and represented as the first Tree of the Kind ever seen in Europe, the Baron de Linné has published an Account here, that there are in his Botanic Garden, at Upsal, two Tea-Trees, which were brought him from the Indies, in 1763; that those Trees are in a thriving Condition, that they increase every Year, and are certainly the first that ever appeared in Europe.

Versailles, Dec. 21. The Dauphin (Heir Apparent to the French Crown) died at Fontainbleau on the 20th, about 8 in the Morning, aged 36 Years, 4 Months, and 16 Days. He married, on the 25th of February, 1745, Maria Teresa, Infanta of Spain, who died in Child-Bed on the 22d of July, 1746, after having brought into the World a Princess, who lived only till the 27th of April, 1748. On the 9th of February, 1747, he married, to his second Wife, Maria Josepha of Saxony, and has left by this Marriage his Highness the Duke de Berry, the Count de Provence, the Count d'Artois, and two Princesses. The King has conferred the Title of Dauphin on his Highness the Duke de Berry, who was born the 23d of August, 1754.

Paris, Dec. 21. The Dauphin who died Yesterday Morning at Fontainbleau, is lamented by the whole Kingdom of France.

The following are the last Words in which he addressed himself, the Day before his Death, to the Duke de Berry, his eldest Son, valuable Words, consecrated by Wisdom and Truth.

"My Son, I am now going to pay the Tribute of Humanity. To what Length the Supreme Being has destined your Life, I know not; but forget not to pray for the Preservation of that of the King. If it should however happen, through the Difference between his Age and yours, that you should succeed to the Throne, be ever mindful, my Son, that the sole Difference made by Providence between you and your Subjects, consist in that inestimable Blessing entrusted with you, the Power of contributing towards their Happiness, and of protecting them in the Enjoyment of it."

Constantinople, Nov. 16. We have this Instant received Letters from Bassora, which advise, that Affairs have taken another Turn in Bengal; the Nabob, it seems, has gained an Advantage over the English, who have retreated to Calcutta, where they are blocked up. It is added, that two English Ships, the Cargoes of which were valued at 150,000 Crowns, had been robbed by some Renegadoes, near the Strait of Bassora, on their Passage from Bengal.

LONDON.

A Gentleman of the highest theatrical Eminence, lately having made great Interest to obtain his Majesty's Pardon (which has been most graciously granted) for Turbott, under Sentence of Death for stealing a Silver Cup; a Person asked one of the Players, remarkable for his Drollery, what the Delinquent was condemn'd for; to which the Actor replied, "*Only for taking a Cup too much*, "which as my Friend Joe Miller has observed on "a like Occasion, has been the Case of many an "honest Fellow."

We are assured, that Mr. Wilkes some Time ago wrote to his Friends here, to solicit his being sent in a public Character to a certain foreign Court. The obvious Answer to this was, that it would be highly absurd to send an Outlaw any where to represent his Sovereign. A noble Lord, hearing of this Application, said very jocosely, that he should have no Objection to see Mr. Wilkes for once *represent* his Majesty, as he had already so often *misrepresented* him.

When Sir Robert Walpole, was Minister in the Spanish War, a Scheme was mentioned to him of Taxing the American Colonies; he smiled and said, "I will leave that for some of my Successors, who may have more Courage than I have, and less a Friend to Commerce than I am." He added, "It has been a Maxim with me during my Administration, to encourage the Trade of the American Colonies in the utmost Latitude (nay it has been necessary to pass over some Irregularities in their Trade with Europe) for by encouraging them to an extensive growing Commerce, if they gain 600,000 l. I am convinced, that in two Years afterwards, full 250,000 l. of their Gains will be to his Majesty's Exchequer by the Labour and Industry of this Kingdom, as immense Quantities of every Kind of our Manufactures go thither; and as they increase in their foreign American Trade, more of our Produce will be wanted." He ended with saying, "This is Taxing them more agreeable both to their own Constitution and to ours."

A short Time ago, a Lady big with Child, passing by an eminent Butchers at the West End of the Town, observed the Master of the Shop cutting a fine Rump of Beef into Steaks, which so struck her Imagination, that she stood to look at him a considerable Time; Her Behaviour being taken Notice of by the Butcher's Wife, who happenned to be sitting in the Shop, she good naturedly begged the Lady would walk in, and asked her in the customary Manner, if she had the least Inclination for any of the Steaks. The Lady thanked her, and said, "I have no Inclination to eat any; but you will think me very strange, when I tell you, that I wish earnestly to slap your Husband's Face with some of them: To this the good Woman answered, "My Husband, Madam, is a very good humour'd Man, and if you really have a Desire of that Kind, I make no doubt but he will oblige you." Upon this the Husband was called in, and being informed of the Lady's Wish, readily consented, swearing heartily the Boy should not be spoiled on his Account. The Lady, after she had gratified herself, withdrew; and the Butcher, before the Conclusion of the Week, received a Present of a Pipe of Madeira, accompanied with a very genteel Letter, thanking him for his extraordinary Civility.

Dec. 14. There has been a Report industriously propagated for three or four Days past on the Royal Exchange, and around it, that the Portuguese Court is about entering into the Family Compact. Upon which it has been observed, that from the Conduct of that Court towards Great-Britain, it might be supposed they had entered into such Engagements a long Time ago: But as open Enmity must be deemed preferable to false Friendship, if such is the Case, the sooner there is certain Knowledge thereof, it must be thought so much the better; as then we may take Measures, which there will be Scope enough for doing, that may leave us without Cause to Regret their Violation of Friendship with us, who have ever been the People to whom they were most obliged.—Nay, there are those who venture to say, that, in such a Case, the Jesuits of Paraguay will make no bad commercial Allies, being Men of too much Understanding not to be sensible of, and steady to, their own Interests, which is the utmost that can be expected from any People whomsoever, and more, as we see, than by some will be practised.

Dec. 24. By all our late Advices from America, we learn, that Ministers of State are not more fortunate there in pleasing the People, than they are in England: And yet 'tis certain, that no Man could exert himself more for the real Prosperity and Happiness of a People, than the late Minister did for that of our Colonies, by opening their Eyes in Order to see their true Interest, and compelling them to a Determination of becoming Manufacturers, and for which every Colony in Gratitude ought to erect his Statue; and for this his signal Service done to our Fellow-Subjects in America, we ought not to neglect rewarding him.

The Price of Logwood, has within these few Days been considerably advanced, and it is said the Exportation will soon be totally prohibited, the Places occupied by the English in the Bay of Honduras being greatly exhausted.

It is whispered, that an illustrious young Lady, of the first Rank, will be espoused to a Prince of the Royal House of Brandenburgh.

Dec. 31. Sunday, at half an Hour past Three in the Afternoon, died of a Complication of Disorders, in Leicester-Fields, his Royal Highness Prince Frederick William, His Majesty's youngest Brother, in the 16th Year of his Age, being born May 24, 1750. At 11 o'Clock in the Morning, Notice was sent to St. James's, that on Account of his Royal Highness being dangerously ill, there would be no Court nor Drawing Room.

A Stop is put to all public Diversions on the above Occasion.

In the Courſe of this Year, there have died two Princes of the Royal Blood of England, viz. the Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Frederick William. Two Dukes, viz. the Duke of Bolton, and the Duke of Dorſet. Two Archbiſhops of Dublin, Dr. Cobbe, and Dr. Carmichael. And abroad, the Emperor of Germany, the Dauphin of France, the Princeſs Dowager of Orange, the reigning Duke of Anhalt Bernburgh, the Duke of Parma, and the Margravine of Schwedt, Siſter to the King of Pruſſia.

Notwithſtanding the great Grief ſaid to be expreſſed by all Ranks of People in France, at the Death of the Dauphin, it is thought that none but the Eccleſiaſtics are really touched with it, as that Prince's ſtrong Attachment to the Bull Unigenitus was ſo well known, that all who loved the internal Peace and Tranquility of France, and were Aſſertors of the Rights of the Gallican Church, dreaded the Hour when he ſhould be King of France, as they were then ſure to be Victims of the Papal Power.

By ſome private Letters received by the laſt Mail, we are informed, that the King of Pruſſia is very ill of a Dropſy at his Palace at Berlin.

It is computed the Merchants here, have not leſs than 150,000 *l.* due to them from the Inhabitants of New-York; and the Latter have ſignified, that it cannot be expected they can make any Remittance in their preſent unſettled Situation.

Monday laſt, the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, was re-elected Member of Parliament for Thetford, without Oppoſition.

Next Friday Mr. Wilkes will ſurrender himſelf into the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the King's-Bench Priſon, an Appartment having been fitted up lately for his Reception.

A ſhort Character of his late Royal Highneſs Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM.

THIS Prince is ever to be regretted by thoſe who had the Honour to approach him, and ever to be propoſed as a Pattern of Patience, Meekneſs and Fortitude. The Graceſulneſs of his Perſon, great as it appeared, gave but an imperfect Idea of the exalted Qualities of the Mind. His Submiſſion to the Decrees of Providence, his Affection and dutiful Behaviour to his Royal Mother, to the King, and the reſt of his illuſtrious Family, were ever Uniform and Exemplary. The Affability of his Addreſs won the Hearts of every one; and the Goodneſs of his Heart fixed them Eternally his own. His manly Senſe, and uncommon Penetration, exceeded even the moſt ſanguine Hopes of thoſe who were entruſted with his Education. During a long and painful Illneſs of fourteen Months, his chief and only Care was not to give Pain to others; he not only leſſened, but even concealed his own Sufferings before them, and was wholly employed in giving them Comfort; and this Attention extended itſelf even to the loweſt of his domeſtic Servants. He died without a Pang, leaving behind him a diſconſolate Family to bewail his Loſs.

We are confidently aſſured, by a Perſon very long uſed to the Corn Trade, that if the Exportation of Wheat is not prohibited, it will (in all Probability) be 3 *l.* or more, per Quarter, before the End of next Auguſt.——A moſt melancholly, and moſt alarming Information.

It is ſaid that ſeveral of his Majeſty's Cutters, that are cruizing to prevent Smuggling, will be put out of Commiſſion, and paid off, being deemed of little Uſe, but a vaſt Expence to the Nation.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that by a Ship from Algiers, they had Advice, that a Dutch Man of War, of 64 Guns, was loſt near Minorca, and all the People on board periſhed.

In conſequence of Orders given for ſuppreſſing of private Maſs Houſes, two have lately been ſhut up in Rope-Makers-Alley, Little-Moorfields, which have been open for upwards of 20 Years.

It is ſaid ſome very agreeable News hath been received from Liſbon, with reſpect to the Britiſh Commerce with Portugal.

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that from the frequent Return of Couriers to Lord Rochfort, and his Excellency's repeated Conferences with the Catholic Miniſtry, it was conjectured ſomewhat of great Importance was negotiating between the two Crowns.

We hear the Remittances in Spaniſh Dollars only, from the American Colonies, have laſt Year fallen ſhort of the uſual Quantity upwards of Two Millions.

Various are the public Conjectures concerning the Motives for Mr. Wikes's Return to England; though it ſeems univerſally thought, that a Place of ſome Conſequence will be the Reward of this Gentleman's Exile from his native Country. Some of his Adherents have already chalked him out an American Government, a Foreign Embaſſy, a Commiſſioner of Trade, &c. according as they are influenced by Intereſt or Whim; while the moſt ſanguine go ſtill higher, and appoint him a Colleague to a Gentleman lately appointed to a conſiderable Place in our Siſter Nation.

Information is received, that the French have at preſent four different Forts and Factories in Hudſon's Bay.

A Bounty on the Importation of Pitch and Tar from the American Colonies, we hear, will be propoſed this Seſſion.

It is ſaid that the Exportation of Wheat will, next Week, be prohibited for three Months.

Jan. 6. On Wedneſday laſt, being New-Year's Day, *Forty-five* Gentlemen met in the Grand Apartment now fitting up in the King's Bench Priſon; when a Buttock of Beef was ſerved up at Dinner, which weighed *Forty-five* Pounds, the Company drank *Forty-five* Bottles of Wine, *Forty-five* loyal and conſtitutional Healths were drank, particularly Wilkes and Liberty, Lord Camden and Juſtice, Lord Temple and Mr. Pitt, &c. and the whole was conducted with the greateſt Decency and Decorum.

We hear, that on Saturday an Expreſs arrived from Ireland, with an Account, that a Number of Perſons had aſſembled in Dublin, in a riotous Manner, groſsly inſulted ſeveral Members of the Houſe of Commons, and prevented the Speaker, and many of the Members going to the Houſe; occaſioned by a Report, that the Parliament deſigned to impoſe ſome new Taxes on the People.

Saturday the Remains of the late Prince of Wales were put into a new outer Coffin, covered with Crimſon Velvet richly ornamented, the old being much decayed.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Paris aſſures, that ſince the late Changes in our Adminiſtration, the French are ſo apprehenſive of Mr. Pitt's coming in, that they work double Tides at their Shipping, and are as buſy in their Military Improvements and Reinforcements, as if they expected immediate Hoſtilities to commence, upon that Gentleman's taking a Share in the Adminiſtration again.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA,) *Feb.* 4.

The following is a Copy of the Certificates delivered this Morning by his Honour the Governor, which we hope will be agreeable to our Readers.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, to all whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, or be ſeen;*

WHEREAS Mr. Caleb Lloyd, appointed by the Honourable the Commiſſioners of the Stamp Office in Great-Britain to be Diſtributor of Stamp Papers in this Province, has ſignified to me by Letter, that he is determined to adhere to his public Declaration, not to iſſue any Stamp Papers, and accordingly will not iſſue any: I do therefore, at the Requeſt of ——— of the ——— bound to ——— hereby certify, that no Stamps are now to be had in this Province.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Charles-Town, this Fourth Day of February, A. D. 1766.

By his Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOW, Secretary.

We hear from Georgia, that ſoon after Governor Wright took Poſſeſſion of the Stamped Papers, and lodged them in the Guard-Houſe, about 600 Men, from different Parts of the Province, aſſembled together, and demanded them of the Governor; which being refuſed, they had Recourſe to Force, took them out of the Guard-Houſe, and afterwards obliged the Governor to make a precipitate Retreat to his own Houſe for Safety.

BOSTON, *February* 17.

By Capt. Bell who arrived here laſt Week from Glaſgow, we learn, that the Merchants there had ſigned a Petition to be preſented to the Britiſh Parliament in Behalf of the American Colonies; as they are apprehenſive that ſhould the Stamp-Act be enforced, their Trade hither will be greatly affected.

Extract of a Letter dated December 27th.

"It ſeems to be the general Opinion that the Americans are a rebellious Crew, to diſpute the Right of the Britiſh Parliament to lay Taxes or any Thing elſe; and were it not for the large Sums of Money owing to the Merchants here from thence, you would be corrected with a Rod of Iron.——We cannot tell how it will be, as there is a Number of Hot-Heads above Stairs, who are for correcting in Time, before your Necks and Hearts grow harder."

Extract of a Letter from Leeds (a large Town in Yorkſhire, famous for the Cloth Manufacture) dated December 31, 1765.

——"We are this Day preparing a Petition to Parliament, in Behalf of the American Colonies, which we expect to get ſigned by upwards of One Thouſand Clothiers, and we hope this Seſſion of Parliament will relieve the Americans; of which we deſire you will acquaint your Friends."——

Extract of a Letter from a noted Houſe in London, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"We read with the moſt ſenſible Concern, what you write us concerning the Stamp-Act, which if carried to the Exceſs you ſpeak of, may be attended with the moſt fatal Conſequences to thoſe here that are moſt immediately connected in Trade to your Place, whatever it may do to yourſelves. The preſent Miniſtry we are well aſſured, are heartily diſpoſed to relieve the Colonies in every Reſpect. We recommend your immediately diſpatching your Veſſels back to us, notwithſtanding they may not be properly cleared out from your Port, as we are ſtrongly aſſured from great Authority that they will meet with no Moleſtation from the Officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port. You may be aſſured we ſhall all put our Shoulders to this great Point, and get all the Redreſs that's poſſible to be obtained. The Miniſtry are very deſirous of affording the Colonies all the Relief in their Power, and a Noble Lord in Company declared, that in his Opinion, the higheſt Point of Honour conſiſted in the Redreſs where an Error was committed, and that he would do every Thing in his Power to effect it."

NEWPORT, (RHODE-ISLAND,) *February* 24.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton.

"By a Veſſel from London in ſix Weeks, we have an Account of the Reception of your two famous, or rather infamous Men (Martin Howard, and Dr. Moffat). They applied to ſome in Power, with their Complaints and for Redreſs:—They were aſked, what they had done, that the People, among whom they lived, ſhould treat them ſo rudely:—They anſwered that they had been writing in Favour of the Stamp-Act:—They were told, that the Government never employed them:—But they ſaid, they were willing to ſupport Government:—They were anſwered, that the Government could ſupport itſelf, and wanted not their Aid; and as they never had been employed by the Government, nor had any occaſion for their Aſſiſtance, they need not make any further Application, but return from whence they came.—It is ſaid that they had been mobb'd; but the Truth is, they are made the Ridicule of every Coffee-Houſe they go into, by Old-England Men, as well as Americans.—I underſtand the Doctor correſponded with Lord Bute, which is a Fact not to be doubted."

HARTFORD, *February* 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 26.

"I have not much of the political Kind to ſend you: The Parliament has met, and adjourned to the 14th of January; there was a conſiderable Debate in the Houſe, on forming an Addreſs, in Anſwer to the King's Speech: Mr. G——e expreſſed himſelf very warmly on the late Behaviour of the Americans, ſtiling their Tranſactions in Oppoſition to the Stamp Duty, Open Rebellion, inſtead of late Occurrences, which the King termed them in his Speech. This occaſioned ſundry Members to cry, *To the Tower! To the Tower!*

NEW-YORK, *March* 3.

Letters from England mentions, "That, while Mr. G-------e was in the Houſe labouring to have the Expreſſion OPEN REBELLION applied to the Conduct of the North-Americans in their Oppoſition to the Stamp-Act, inſerted in the Addreſs to the King, on his Speech.—Many of the Members cried out, TO THE TOWER! TO THE TOWER!

"That the Miniſtry were ſtrongly diſpoſed to afford us all the Relief in their Power.—A noble Lord in Company declared, that he thought it the higheſt Point of Honour to adminiſter Redreſs where an Error had been committed,—and that he would do every Thing in his Power to effect it.—And,

"That they don't at all wonder at our Alarms in America, that they are equally alarmed in England, at the new Laws and the Conſequences that muſt attend them if not immediately repealed.—Both City and Country in Motion to aſſiſt us in obtaining a Repeal.—Things look with a favourable Aſpect."

PHILA-

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 6.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, Virginia, Jan. 18.

"Col. Tryon, the Governor of North-Carolina, ome few Days ago made a grand Entertainment, aſted a whole Ox at Wilmington, and invited l the People of Conſequence; his Commiſſion as overnor was read, after which he made a Speech, timating the Neceſſity of America's helping her other, (the old Thread-bare Argument) and ithal added, if the People would receive the amps, he would make a Preſent of ſtamped Li-ences to the Tavern-Keepers, and give up all ees particularly belonging to him, during his ay in Carolina: This diabolical Propoſal was nſwered with a general Hiſs, after which the oaſted Ox was hung upon a Gallows, where it robably hangs to this Day, the very Negroes iſdained to taſte the Bait of Slavery which was id for their Maſters: Indeed the Example of orth-Carolina merits juſt Applauſe; one County n Cape-Fear River, have all along kept their ourts of Juſtice open, ſaying they never intend-d to uſe any Paper but ſuch as they now have, nd therefore having enough of that, there's no eceſſity to ſtop the common Courſe of Buſi-eſs."

Extracts of ſeveral Letters from Barbados.

January 23. "Your Fears, with Reſpect to eſſels being ſeized without Stamp Papers, are roundleſs, I being well aſſured, that no Veſſel s liable, nor ſhould I be in the leaſt uneaſy, if I ad Twenty Veſſels at Sea without them."

Another Letter of the ſame Date.

"I informed the People of the Town with the eſolutions of the Philadelphians, and their De-ermination, not to ſend any Veſſels here ſoon, on ccount of our ſubmitting ſo tamely to the Stamp ct, which occaſioned Proviſions to ſtart ſurpri-ingly in two Days. I enquired of the proper erſons, if Veſſels were liable to be ſeized that ame without Stamps, who told me there was not he leaſt Danger, as they would be readily entered without.—My Countrymen all ſeem uneaſy now, nd are SORRY that they accepted of the Stamps; nd I really believe, that if ſome of the leading Men would ſhew an Example, they would ſoon ut an End to them."

Jan. 24. "The Fears of many People with you, of a Seizure for want of Stamp Paper, is nly imaginary, as they are not liable by the Act; nd Veſſels have been entered here from Virginia, nd other Places, who cleared out, ſince the Firſt of November, without Stamp Paper, as uſual be-fore that fatal Day.—The People here are much alarmed at the Vengeance declared againſt them, for ſo readily admitting the Stamp Law, and now begin to Curſe it heartily."

There are many other Letters from that Iſland to the ſame Purport with the above, the Writers of which lament bitterly the Conſequences of the Stamp Law being introduced among them, as they are already drained of their Caſh by it, having no Money to pay for any Thing elſe, the Duties of which, alone, it is ſuppoſed, will amount to about Twenty-ſix Thouſand Pounds a Year.—In ſhort, they ſeem in Deſpair about the Affair, every One blaming the Other for his Folly and Simplicity, in accepting of the horrid Act, and thereby be-coming Slaves; more eſpecially, as they were one of the firſt Engliſh Settlements in America, and have a moſt excellent Charter.—And yet none of them have Courage enough to endeavour to ſet it aſide.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, Jan. 21.

"I found not the leaſt Difficulty ariſing from my Papers not being Stamped, as the People here, in general, inſtead of calling us a d——d Set of rebellious Raſcals, now applaud the noble Spirit, and grand Oppoſition made by the once ſenſeleſs and inſignificant, but now great, North-Americans.—The Stamps were diſtributed in this Iſland about ſixteen Days, much againſt the Inclination of the Inhabitants; not by the good Gentleman who was appointed Diſtributer, but by a Man, who happened to be walking down to the Water Side, and ſeeing a Bale of them lying on the Wharf, altogether neglected for three Days, took Charge of, and diſtributed, them, as long as he thought it conſiſtent with his Safety."

Our other Advices from Antigua are, That a Gentleman of that Iſland having applied to the General for a Warrant for ſome Land, the ſame was granted, but that it was refuſed to be paſſed by the Aſſembly, becauſe written on ſtamped Pa-per; which honourable Body alſo rejected a Pe-tition laid before them, for the ſame Reaſon: That the General, Council and Aſſembly, had joined in a Petition to his Majeſty, for Relief from the Stamp-Act: And that all Manner of Buſineſs was carried on there without Stamps.

From St. Chriſtophers our Advices are, that all Buſineſs is ſtill carried on there, WITHOUT ANY REGARD TO THE STAMP-ACT.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 13.

By a Letter from a Gentleman of this Province, to his Friend here, dated *London, December* 21, we are informed, That when the Parliament met, there were very warm Debates in the Houſe of Commons about the Anſwer to the King's Speech: Mr. *Grenville* moved, that in the Anſwer to that Part of it, where his Majeſty mentions "Matters of Importance," there ſhould be inſerted "trea-ſonable and rebellious Inſurrections;" Others, that the Word "Occurrences" ſhould be inſerted: On the Vote being put, there were Two to One for "Occurrences." There was likewiſe a great Debate about the Time of Adjournment, whether it ſhould be to the 7th or 14th of *January*, but it was carried for the 14th by more than Two to One. Many other Things are mention'd in this Letter, to the ſame Purport of ſome of the fore-going Extracts. Upon the whole, the Gentleman ſeems to think that Affairs will be ſettled to the Advantage of *America*; which *muſt* likewiſe be advantageous to *Great-Britain*.

We have heard from ſeveral of the Counties of this Province, that all the Cauſes in the *November* Courts were diſcontinued, and ſeveral of the *March* Courts are Adjourn'd.

Mr. *GREEN*,

The incloſed REMONSTRANCE was intended to be preſented by the GRAND JURORS of this City, to the MAYOR's COURT, but was prevented by their Adjournment to the Court in Courſe, without diſcharging or giving them Time to bring down a great Number of Preſentments; as this is the ſecond Time of ſuch genteel Behaviour of that Court, we take this Notice of it, that the Public may ſee we are ſenſible of the Affront and Indig-nity offered to us. Your Printing this will oblige the Grand Jury.

Signed per *Order*,
COLIN CAMPBELL, Foreman.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 7, 1766.

To the Worſhipful MAYOR *and* ALDERMEN *of the City of* ANNAPOLIS:

The humble REMONSTRANCE of the GRAND JURORS of the ſaid City:

SHEWETH,

THAT as Citizens of *Annapolis*, we are in-tereſted in its Welfare, pleaſed at its Proſ-perity, and concerned at its Misfortunes, and ſhould think ourſelves wanting in our Duty, if we neglected to take Notice of the peculiar Hardſhips, under which the Inhabitants of this City labour, from the ill Tendency and unne-ceſſary Severity of the BYE-LAWS, and the frequent Abuſe of its CHARTER.

That the Bye-Laws of this Corporation are ſo multiplied by Amendments Supplementary and Explanatory, that the Inhabitants of this City offend more through Ignorance than Deſign, and thoſe Laws being only in the Poſſeſſion of the Clerk, are unknown to almoſt all its Inhabitants, and ought to be Printed for their Peruſal, without being put to the Expence of paying for a Copy.

That the REVISAL of the BYE-LAWS of this CORPORATION would greatly conduce to the Well-governing and better Regulating the ſame.

That a Bye-Law entitled, *A Bye-Law to Repeal certain Bye-Laws formerly made, and to prevent ſundry Irregularities within the City of* ANNAPOLIS, is greatly Prejudicial to the Happineſs and Proſ-perity of the Inhabitants of this City, and if duly Executed will greatly diſcourage TRADESMEN and MERCHANTS from Settling here; and that a Clauſe of the ſaid Bye-Law, "Prohibiting "the Sale of Rum to Freemen (not being re-"putable Houſe-keepers)," is deemed by your Remonſtrants, a Reſtriction of the Liberty of the Subject here.

That a Bye-Law entitled, *A Bye-Law for laying a Tax on all Dogs and Bitches within the City of* ANNAPOLIS, is greatly complained of by the Ci-tizens, as oppreſſive and unjuſt.

We therefore pray your Worſhips to call a Meeting of the Corporation as ſoon as convenient, to take theſe Matters under their Conſideration, that they may be Reviſed, Amended, or Repealed, as ſhall be then thought moſt beneficial to the In-habitants.

We further Remonſtrate, that large Sums of Money have been raiſed by Lotteries for the Be-nefit of this City, in which the Citizens were in-duced to be large Adventurers, in Hopes to re-ceive the Benefit they and the Public were [illegible] to believe they might expect: That other con-ſiderable Sums have accrued by Fines and Forfei-tures to the Uſe of the Corporation, the *greateſt Part* of which Sums, we have Reaſon to believe, has been miſapplied, or ſunk - - - - - - - - -

That many Aldermen and Common-Council-Men of this City, refuſe and neglect to give their Attendance, though often requeſted when their Service was neceſſary, to make up a Corporation for the tranſacting the Buſineſs.

That the Hon^ble *Benjamin Taſker*, Eſq; one of the Aldermen for this City, hath formerly ſignified by Letter, his Deſire to reſign his Office, and hath neglected to attend for many Years before and ſince; therefore, we are of Opinion, that ſuch his Reſignation cauſed a Vacancy, becauſe, by the Conſtitution of all Corporations, *any* Officer may reſign his Truſt *verbally* or by *writing*; OR forfeit by *Neglect* or *Omiſſion* of his Duty.

That an Alderman is appointed by our Charter an Officer for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and as *ſuch* bound to give his Attendance, and that his Non-Attendance for a long Space of Time with-out *Reaſon*, is a Cauſe of Forfeiture, though no Inconvenience ſhould enſue by ſuch Omiſſion of his Duty.

That Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin*, a Common-Council-Man for this City, hath declared, That he never will attend his Duty in the Corporation.

That by Non-Attendance of *ſome*, and Refuſal of *others*, in a little Time there muſt be a Failure of ſuch Laws as may be really for the Benefit of the Citizens, and a total Stagnation to Juſtice, which would be Repugnant to the Spirit of our Charter, and highly Injurious to Ourſelves and Poſterity.

That this City has been without a Recorder to adviſe in the Making and Execution of Laws for ſome Months, and as the Power of Election is veſted by our Charter in your Worſhips, it is thought an ABUSE of that Power in neglecting to chuſe one.

That by the Laws of this Corporation the Mayor's Court for this City is directed to meet the laſt Tueſdays in *January*, *April*, *July* and *October*, but to the great Abuſe in the Execution of the Laws *private Buſineſs* or ſome *other* Motives has always hitherto prevented your Worſhips from Sit-ting more than *once* in the Year, and then with *Truth* it may be obſerved, That *ſome* Offenders are brought immediately to Trial while *others* are in-dulged what Time they are pleaſed to require; ſo that by Neglect of your Worſhips in not Sitting regularly, many Offenders eſcape unpuniſhed by the Death or Removal of Evidences, and other Cauſes, by which this Corporation have not received that Benefit which they have a Right to expect.

That the Dock of this City is daily filling up by great Quantity of Dirt and Filth waſhing into it, and will in a little Time be rendered uſeleſs, to the great Damage of the Citizens, and the De-ſtruction of our Trade.

That the Streets and Public Landings of this City are encroached and built upon by many Gentlemen, and Market-Street entirely ſtopped up, to the great Inconvenience and Diſcouragement of the Inhabitants.

That former Grand Jurors have eſteemed it their Duty to Remonſtrate to your Worſhips a-gainſt many Inconveniencies, under which they thought the good Inhabitants of this City laboured, which Remonſtrances have been barely Read and Filed by your Worſhips Clerk, and no further Notice taken of them.

Signed per *Order*,
COLIN CAMPBELL, Foreman.

Friday, *March* 7th, 1766.

Monday next will be Publiſhed,

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Two laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly of this Province.

Some few Copies, more than the Number which the Printer is obliged to furniſh the Counties with, are Printed for Sale, which may be had at the Printing-Office, by thoſe who firſt apply for them.

TAKEN up by *John Riley*, living with Mr. *Rezin Hammond*, near *Sandy-Point*, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel, painted round her Gunwale Rail and Stern, ſhe appears to be old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *Feb.* 23, 1766. JOHN SCOTT, D. P. Mr.

JAMES Broomfield, *cr.* Edw. Brawner, ditto. Capt. Geo. Brafh, *pa.* John Brown, ditto. Jermiah Belt, ditto. Brooke Beall, *po.*
C. Jonathan Church, *pg.* Jam. Crawford, ditto. Eliz. Conner, *Snow Hill.*
D. Robt. Dick, *pg.*
E. John Eden, *sm.*
G. Charl. Graham, 3. *lm.* Garrard Trueman Greenfield.
H. Geo. Frazier Hawkins, *pg.*
L. Christ. Lowndes, *pg.* Dr. Jam. Leiper, 2. ditto.
P. Joseph Peach, *pa.*
S. Capt. Wm. Scott, *cr.* Basill Smith, ditto. Elie. Sanders, *Herring Bay.*
T. Adam Thomson, *po.*
W. John Watters, *pa.* Wm. Weakling, *sm.*

Explanation of the above Abridgments.
cr. Charles County. *lm.* Lower-Marlborough. *pa.* Patuxent. *pg.* Pr. Geo. County. *po* Potowmack. *sm.* St. Mary's.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

ON Tuesday the 13th of *May* next, will be Run for, on the Race Ground in the City of *ANNAPOLIS*, to be made 4 Mile Heats as near as the Ground will allow, A PURSE of FIFTY PISTOLES, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms:

Every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that Runs for the said Purse, shall, if rising 4 Years old next Grass, carry 8 Stone (Saddle and Bridle included), if Five, 8 Stone and 10 Pounds; if Six, 9 Stone, and 6 Pounds; and Aged, 10 Stone.

And on the Day following, upon the same Ground, and upon the same Conditions, will be Run for, a PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, by any Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, the winning Horse the preceding Day only excepted.

Every Person that puts in a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the said Purse, shall Enter the same with Mr. JONAS GREEN, on the Saturday preceding the Race, and for the second Day on the Monday, with whom he shall leave satisfactory Vouchers of his or her Age, and at the same Time shall pay Two Pistoles Entrance, or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber, for the First Day; and One Guinea for the Second Day, or Half that Sum, if a Subscriber.

The Time of Starting will be between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes which may arise. 1

Prince-George's County, *Feb.* 27, 1766. *To be SOLD, agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of Mr.* John Lawson, *Deceased, on Tuesday the First of* April *next, on the Premises, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,*

TWO HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, being Part of *Brooke Court*, and *Joseph and Mary*, lying on *Patuxent* River, in the *Quafcoes*, whereon is a good Brick Dwelling-House, 40 Feet by 28, neatly Built; a good, well-built Kitchen, 24 Feet by 16, with one Brick End, under-pinn'd with Brick, a Brick Floor, and a good Chamber above; a neat, compleatly finish'd Milk-House, 12 Feet square, under pinn'd with Stone, and a Brick Floor; a good Brick Cellar, with a Roof over it; a good Meat House, Quarter, Corn House, Granery, and other convenient Houses; a good Apple Orchard of 500 Trees, which have been planted about 17 Years; a paled Garden, and Yard: The Land is extremely Rich, and the Plantation in good Repair.

Six Months Credit will be given for Payment of the Purchase Money, if required, upon giving good Security, and paying Interest.

(*w*a) 10/6/ FRANCIS WARING, THOMAS LETCHWORTH.

THE Vestry of *St. Andrew's* Parish, in *St. Mary's* County, intending to have a Church built of Brick in the said Parish, Give this Notice, that they shall meet on the Glebe Plantation, in the said Parish, the third Tuesday in *March* next, in Order to agree with any Person who will undertake to build the said Church.

Feb. 17, 1766. Signed *per* Order, 1 X WILLIAM RUSSELL, Regr.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER, *and* LAPIDARY,

BEING encouraged by several GENTLEMEN in Town, has Open'd SHOP, at the House of Mr. *William Knapp*, Watch-Maker, near the Town Gate, in *Annapolis*, where he Makes and Repairs all Sorts of SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK. He has at present for Sale, a neat Assortment of PLATE and JEWELS, made up in the best Manner, and of the newest Fashions; and also, a large and curious variety of Stones, elegantly finish'd; together with a complete Apparatus for Cutting them agreeable to any Directions, either for Buckles, Buttons, Rings, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, *&c. &c.*

As he has been regularly bred to the above Branches, and the Work he has, being principally executed by Himself, the Public may depend on being served upon much better Terms than have hitherto been practised: And, as many LADIES and GENTLEMEN, are frequently obliged to be supplied from *England* with the above Articles, on Account of their Orders not being punctually complied with here; he assures all such as shall please to favour him with their Custom, that no Delay in the speedy and effectual Execution of their Commands, shall for the Future induce them to send Home: Therefore humbly Hopes for the Encouragement of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Province; to Merit and Preserve which, shall be his constant Study, and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He gives the highest Prices for old GOLD, SILVER, and SILVER LACE. 10ᵉ 7/6

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 4, 1766.

ALL Persons having any Claims against ANDREW THOMPSON, Rope-maker, Deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that such Claims may be adjusted, by 2

(4ʷ) ANTHONY STEWART, THOMAS RICHARDSON, } Executors.

SOME Time in the Month of *October* last, was left along Side of the Subscriber's Sloop, in *Wiccocomico* River, by four Men supposed to be Sailors, A YAWL of about 18 Feet by the Keel, with a Chain fastened to her Stem instead of a Painter. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to the Subscriber in *Princess-Anne* Town.

(4ʷ) 2 WILLIAM GEDDES.

KENT-ISLAND, *Feb.* 15, 1766.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make immediate Payment, and as he has a Number of Notes of Hand of Persons living in the several Counties which have been due a long Time, they are desired to pay them off, or they will be given into Lawyers Hands for the Collection of them; and he hereby informs the Public, that he will give no Credit after this Date.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

WILLIAM KNAPP, WATCH-MAKER,

Hereby informs the PUBLIC,

THAT he is Removed from his late Dwelling near the COURT-HOUSE in *Annapolis*, to the House next but One to that wherein Mrs. *M'Leod* formerly Lived, towards the Town-Gate; where he continues the WATCH-MAKING BUSINESS, and is ready to execute the Orders (with all possible Dispatch) of those GENTLEMEN and LADIES who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands. 4

LOST, on Christmas Day, at the Fire near the Town Gate, A LEATHER BUCKET Mark'd [J. Green. 2.] Whoever has it is desir'd to return it to the Owner. X

Kent-Island, Dec. 20, 1765.

TO be Rented by the Subscriber, the Ferry from *Kent-Island*, to *Annapolis*, and the Terms known by applying to

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

WANTED on CHARTER, a

GLASGOW, *with Tobacco,*

A SUBSTANTIAL Vessel of from 250 to 300 Hogsheads.

Any Person having such a One, by applying to the Printer hereof, may know farther Particulars. 2 X

March 4, 1766.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *February* last, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a standing Mane, bob Tail, has a Star in his Forehead, Shod before, a Natural Pacer, and carries his hind Legs close; also a black Mare, somewhat larger, with a standing Mane, bob Tail, a white Spot on the right Side of her Neck, Trots and Gallops, their Brands unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Horse and Mare, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, or Ten Shillings for either, and reasonable Charges, paid by

2 JOHN M'DONALL.

N. B. They are suppos'd to have been Stolen by *George White*, an old Offender, and his Accomplices, who broke Jail the same Night: Whoever apprehends the Thief or Thieves, on Conviction, shall receive a further Reward of Five Pounds.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 20, 1766.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have signified to Messrs. *Daniel Wolfenbolme, James Forbes*, and *Stephen West*, Trustees for all the Creditors of Mr. *Reginald Grahame*, their Willingness to accept of an equal Dividend agreeable to the Tenor of a certain Deed of Trust, but have omitted to send the Particulars, or even Gross Amount, of their respective Claims; for Want of which it will be impossible to ascertain the Amount of a Dividend to be adjusted the ensuing Provincial Court:—Therefore, all those who have just Claims and have neglected, are desired to be speedy in transmitting them to prevent their being Excluded.

3 JOHN CLAPHAM, for the Trustees.

N. B. Such Claims as are not brought in before the second of *April*, will be excluded.

MARYLAND, *February* 10, 1766.

SIR *Ellis Cunliffe*, Baronet, and *Robert Cunliffe*, Esq; Sons, Executors, and surviving Partners of the late *Foster Cunliffe* of *Liverpool*, formerly Trading to this Province by the Name of *Foster Cunliffe and Sons*, having appointed the Subscriber their Attorney in Fact, to whom all Persons who have any Claim on said Company, are desired to apply: And all those Indebted (to save further Trouble) are requested soon to pay.

3 THOMAS BRERETON, in *Talbot.*

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber has a new Erected FERRY, on *Patowmack* River in *Virginia*, opposite to *Cedar-Point* in *Maryland*, 24 Miles distant from *Westmoreland* Court-House, 40 from *Richmond*, 12 from *King George*, 26 from *Stafford*; from *Leeds-Town* 15 Miles, from *Port Royal* 12, and from *Fredericksburg* 34 Miles. There is a good FERRY kept, with ENTERTAINMENT, *&c.* by

3 GEORGE W. SPOONER.

Prince-George's County, *February* 14, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named *JEM*, he is a likely, lively, strong made young Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, is upon the yellowish Order, and has large Eyes. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward.

As he is a notorious Villain, it is requested that all Masters will make this known to their Servants, and by Way of Encouragement, promise them the Reward. He has a very extensive Acquaintance, therefore may Travel far from home. I am told that he passed for a Free Negro in *Frederick* County last Year.

3 ROBERT TYLER.

Annapolis: Printed by JONAS GREEN, at his PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Charles-Street*: Where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s*6 a Year; and Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for 5*s*. the First Week, and 1*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.